

## NEWS OF THE DAY.

"To show the very age and body of the times."

A terrible calamity occurred at Memphis yesterday morning. The confectionary establishment of Joseph Specht, took fire between three and four o'clock. About twenty-five persons were asleep in the third and fourth stories of the building. The fire, which originated in the cellar from some unknown cause, filled the upper stories with smoke and the fumes of burning charcoal, while the flames in part cut off egress by the stairs. Fourteen persons were suffocated in their rooms, or lost their lives in attempting to escape by leaping from the windows.

In the Circuit Court of St. Mary's county, Md., last week, John H. Sotheron, indicted for manslaughter, was acquitted. Mr. Sotheron, it will be remembered, killed a federal lieutenant, named Reuben Price, in the early part of the war, who approached him armed and in a threatening manner, and got into some difficulty with him about the slaves of Sotheron, whom the lieutenant and some soldiers were seizing to take off. Sotheron fled South, and his farm was taken possession of, but has been since restored, and the testimony it is understood, went to prove his action in self-defense.

Col. Bomford, commanding the U. S. military forces in North Carolina, interfered to prevent a sheriff from inflicting corporal punishment on a prison negro yesterday morning. Judge Fowle has ordered the indictment of all military officers concerned in the transaction. The negro was returned after receiving eight lashes, and the soldiers left the ground. Indictments will be issued against the officers.—The negro will be whipped to-morrow, and Judge Fowle has called upon the Governor to carry out the laws of the State.

A fire broke out yesterday in the hat store of H. Rothstein, on Broadway, New York, whose loss is estimated at \$40,000, insured for \$20,000; Hamphill, Hamlin & Co., carpet dealers, lost \$15,000, fully insured; Louis Schiele & Co., corset dealers, lost \$125,000, insured for \$120,000; Morris Jacobson, dealer in clocks, lost \$25,000. The building owned by F. F. Speiry, was damaged to the amount of \$20,000.

The Washington Correspondent of the New York World states that an application has been made before Chief Justice Chase for a writ of habeas corpus in the case of Dr. Mudd, who was convicted by a military commission, sitting at Washington, of being privy to the assassination of Mr. Lincoln, and sent, with others, to the Dry Tortugas. Hon. Reverdy Johnson is said to be retained in the case.

An investigation into the circumstances of the alleged loss of some \$40,000 on the New York train, last week, by Hon. Caleb Lyon, Governor of Idaho, will take place in a few days. Gov. Lyon asserts that the lost funds belonged to the government; that he was bringing it here to deliver to the Secretary of the Treasury as a balance due from him to the United States.

Of the condition of affairs in New York, Horace Greeley writes to an applicant for a situation: "New York is just entering upon the interesting process of starving out two hundred thousand people whom war and irredeemable paper have driven hither. It is impossible to receive and employ more till these are gone."

The military commission met again in Richmond yesterday. Dr. Watson's counsel, stated that the defence was not ready for trial. The commission has adjourned until Saturday. An application has been made to one of the associate judges of the United States Supreme Court for a writ of habeas corpus.

A barn on the farm of J. H. Cordrey, at Chaffin's Bluff, on James river, a few miles below Richmond, Va., was burnt on Monday night, with its contents, consisting of seven hundred and fifty barrels of corn, shucks, fodder, farm implements, &c. No insurance.

Lewis H. Veichman, who was one of the principal witnesses in the case of Payne, Atzrodt, Herrold, Mrs. Surratt and others, was before the grand jury yesterday, to give his testimony as to the complicity of John Surratt in the murder of President Lincoln.

It is proposed that the vessels shall carry petroleum, that their carrying capacity shall be of twenty-five hundred barrels each, and that they shall make three trips each season.

President Roberts, of the Fenian Brotherhood, has issued a card to the Fenians of America for a Christmas dinner for the Fenian prisoners in Canada.

The merchants of Erie, Pennsylvania, are making efforts to get up a line of vessels direct from that port to Europe via the Lakes.

The constitutional amendment was rejected yesterday by the South Carolina House of Representatives by 95 to 1.

CONGRESS.—In the Senate yesterday, Mr. Johnson, of Maryland, called attention to a newspaper publication [Washington Chronicle] imputing treason to the Judges of the United States Supreme Court for deciding that military commissions were illegal. Mr. J. said the judges were too well known for their high honor and patriotism to be impugned by such an allegation. A resolution was adopted requesting the President to inform the Senate whether any U. S. troops have been ordered into the interior of Missouri. The joint resolution to provide republican governments for the Southern States was taken up, and after a speech by Mr. Ross was laid aside. A resolution was introduced and referred requesting the President to prevent the infliction of corporal punishment, after which the discussion of the Nebraska bill was resumed, and continued until the Senate went into executive session. It subsequently adjourned until the 3d of January.

The House adopted a resolution declaring the arrest of Mr. Culver, of Pennsylvania, a breach of privilege, and directing the Speaker to issue a warrant for his release. A resolution was also adopted declaring that, until otherwise ordered, there shall be no payment of claims to any person who participated in the "rebellion" or opposed the war for its suppression, and that no pardon shall have the effect of granting a right to any claimant. A special committee of seven was authorized to be appointed to report a bill to establish free common schools in the District of Columbia for all children, white and black, over six years of age, said schools to be supported by a tax on all citizens. The President's message was then discussed in committee of the whole. After transacting some other business, the House adjourned until January 3d.

A FEMALE POLYGAMIST.—A woman calling herself Mrs. Anne Drummond was before the police magistrate in Davenport, Iowa, preferred by an Arnold Paul, (husband No. 2) who says the feckle Anne has three husbands living, and "nary" divorce. Husband No. 2 claims that he was married to her in New York in 1863, and after a few months matrimonial felicity, one Henry Churchill, husband No. 1, turned up again, but soon retired in favor of No. 2. In 1863, whilst husband No. 2 was in the South, the affectionate female concluded to marry again, and selected for husband No. 3 one Wm. Drummond.

GOLD.

NEW YORK, Dec. 21.—Gold, 134.

## The State Debt—West Virginia.

The Legislature has been somewhat slow in taking up the subject of the State debt with the view of examining the suggestions of the Governor and of Mr. Taylor, the Auditor of Public Accounts. Mr. Taylor's brief and comprehensive report affords the basis of legislative action at once clear and just. He shows by statistics how large a part of the resources of the State have been lopped off by the out raged dismemberment of her territory, and what would be the debt of Virginia upon a fair division of it with the State taken out of her domain. Having arrived at this conclusion he proceeds to show how we are to pay our debt, and how we are to pay the interest upon it until it is paid. His plan is entirely practical, and can hardly be improved.

First, let us briefly present the account of losses to this State by the secession of West Virginia.

1. The whole number of acres of land in the State of Virginia before her dismemberment was 50,536,030; the fifty counties in West Virginia, 23,190,815—very nearly half the territory of the State.

2. The whole white population of Virginia was 1,047,547; of that part now West Virginia, 355,649—or more than one-third the whole white population of Virginia.

3. The value of real estate of Virginia was \$377,477,112.17; value of same in that part of the State now West Virginia, \$83,803,641.61.

Thus, according to these official estimates, this State loses with West Virginia nearly half its territory, more than one-third of its white population, and nearly one-fourth of the value of its real estate.

In the matter of slaves, the contrast was wide. West Virginia had only 18,381 slaves, valued at \$9,190,500. Virginia had 472,647 slaves, valued at \$236,323,500, the tax on which in 1860 yielded a revenue of \$270,000.

This property has been annihilated. Mr. Taylor makes a further exhibit of our losses. In 1860 there were sixty-six banks and branches in the State, of which twenty were located in West Virginia. The capital of these banks was \$15,520,530. Their circulation \$12,000,000. The amount of dividends and bonus paid into the treasury by these banks was in 1860, \$368,853.43. Such of these banks as were located in this State were ruined by the war, and will be able to pay only a small part of their circulation; and the State held stock in them to the amount of \$3,660,020.

In view of these calamities, of course the credit of the State has suffered severely; her stocks having fallen from nearly par before the war to now thirty-three to thirty-four cents in the dollar.

Mr. Taylor yet adds to these losses direct to the State, the vast amount of personal property destroyed, which most seriously affects its revenue to the State, while it produces a degree of suffering and desolation amongst the people before unknown to this country.

Virginia cannot be held to pay the whole State debt, now over four millions of dollars. The facts adduced by him make stronger the obligation that rests upon West Virginia to pay a part of it. She has lost but little comparatively, while Virginia is almost destitute. Mr. Taylor says West Virginia ought to pay a third of the debt. It was contracted while that State was an integral part of the State of Virginia, and the votes of her delegates in the General Assembly contributed not a little to its creation. She has no just exemption from her share of its obligations than has an individual retiring from an embarrassed co-partnership, thereby to be exempted from the payment of his portion of its liabilities.

But Mr. Taylor trusts she has no purpose to set up such a claim; and so do we. But we shall see.

Now, as to Mr. Taylor's plan for managing the debt, elevating the credit of the State, and ultimately paying interest and principal of the proper share that belongs to Virginia. For he justly says that if West Virginia will assume none of the debt, we should then scale it, pay what we deem to be our part, and leave the creditor to get the remainder, if he can, out of West Virginia.

Mr. Taylor proposes to consolidate the debt of the State by calling in all its bonds and issuing in lieu thereof consolidated bonds, which consolidation, he suggests, will effectually cure an evil long felt in the department from the issue of registered stock under ninety-four different acts of Assembly. The consols issued under this plan to be issued on the 1st of January, 1863, and made payable in thirty-four years thereafter.

Contemplating the co-operation of the sinking fund, which he advises shall resume its functions, and be aided in every possible way, he proposes to pay the interest by beginning with a low figure and rising until the average of six per cent. is attained, according to the following scale:

For the first four years.....	3 per ct.
For the next four years.....	4 per ct.
For the next four years.....	5 per ct.
For the next four years.....	6 per ct.
For the next four years.....	7 per ct.
For the next four years.....	8 per ct.
For the next four years.....	9 per ct.

This scale averages six per cent., and its merit, is that it is arranged so as to require a moderate tax now, while we are recovering from prostration. The gradual rise, it is believed, will readily be sustained by the steady appreciation of taxable property, which we may reasonably anticipate.

Twenty-six years will have expired before the period of the nine per cent. interest shall have arrived; by which time the taxable property of the State will have so appreciated as to make its payment easy.

We cannot doubt that Mr. Taylor is entirely correct in his anticipations, which are based on tabular statements of increase of taxable property under the former social and political condition of the State. Ere the twenty-six years round, it will be found that the rate of appreciation will be greatly accelerated. It will then be ascertained that with the increased public revenue and the efficient operations of the sinking fund the debt will be entirely at the command of the State, and may be easily and rapidly liquidated.—Rich. Dispatch.

COMMERCE OF NEW YORK.—The tide seems at least to have turned. The enormous flow of foreign imports, which began in the summer of 1861, continued for more than a year, but has now slackened, and is likely to show a continued decrease for months to come. We have compiled a statement of the business for November, which runs behind the corresponding month of last year more than six and a half million dollars, and if the specie is deducted, shows a decrease of more than seven millions. The heavy increase in the imports began in August, 1861, and was continued, without intermission, throughout twelve months, ending with July, 1862. Since that date, of course, we have been comparing with the new totals, and their turns have not shown so large a gain. The last month is the first for more than a year that shows any large decrease, and indicates the return of a more moderate trade.—N. Y. Journal of Commerce.

John Clare, tried in the Baltimore County Circuit Court, for the murder of Henry B. Grove, has been found guilty. When the verdict was rendered, the prisoner fell motionless in the Court House. He was taken up and carried back to jail.

It is said that Gen. Grant sent U. S. troops into Missouri, merely as a precautionary measure, in view of threatened difficulties reported by the Governor of the State himself.

## EUROPE.

## LATEST BY ATLANTIC CABLE.

The Paris Moniteur expresses the opinion that relations between Italy and the Pope will be placed on a sound basis. Le Temps of yesterday announces its unqualified belief that the Emperor Napoleon has received official intelligence of the abdication of Maximilian.

It was officially announced yesterday in the Diet at Pesth, Hungary, that the Emperor of Austria had resolved to restore the Hungarian Constitution.

President Johnson's message has been received at Paris. The French budget shows an equilibrium, and M. Fould states that the reorganization of the army will involve no increase of taxes.

The Government of Spain has negotiated with M. Fould, the French Minister of Finance, for a loan of 90,000,000 francs from the French Government.

## Insurance Case.

BALTIMORE, December 20.—A case wherein was presented the question, whether the assignees of a person who, previous to the breaking out of the war, had his life insured, and who entered into the Confederate service, could recover the amount of his policy, was determined in the Superior Court of this city to-day.

The parties to the suit are Alexander Penn and Richard H. Mitchell, assignees of Richard N. Snowden, plaintiffs, and the Mutual Life Insurance Company, of New York, defendants. Snowden, then a resident of Baltimore, in 1856, obtained a policy for five thousand dollars. The premiums were paid annually to the agent until Snowden, in 1861, went South. He was at one time an officer on the staff of Major General Polk, and was engaged in several battles. He died on the 9th of January, 1864, at Montgomery, Alabama, of disease contracted while in the army.

The plaintiffs claimed that the company were responsible, as the amount of the premium was paid each year, and that the last payment was made to the agents of the plaintiff in Richmond on the 11th of January, 1864, two days after the death of Snowden, which fact, however, was not known at the time.

The defendant resisted the payment of the amount called for by the policy, on the ground that the insured violated the terms of the policy by going south of the lines prescribed by it into the military service, contrary to the express provisions thereof. At the bottom of each policy is a notice or stipulation that the agents are not authorized to alter the contract entered into. Hence it was urged that the act of the agent in receiving the premiums after it was known that the insured had entered the military service did not bind the company. The counsel of the defendant stated that they were prepared to pay back to the party entitled to receive them all premiums received since 1861, with interest thereon, as also the costs already accruing in the case. The plaintiffs declined to receive the amount, claiming that they are entitled to receive the whole amount of the policy. Yesterday the jury found a verdict in favor of the company and against Snowden's heirs, but the president of the company, Mr. Winston, before leaving the court-room, gave them a check for \$4,000, and paid all costs of the case. He said the amount involved was of no importance, but the company desired to have the principle settled by the courts.

THE USURY LAWS.—A bill has passed the Senate of Virginia repealing the usury laws and extending the rate of interest to ten per cent. when agreed upon in writing between the contracting parties. The bill will no doubt pass the House, and become a law in pretty much its present form, but they who expect any material relief to the people by this law will find themselves much mistaken in the end.—People cannot afford to pay six per cent. these times on money, much less ten per cent., and they who borrow to any extent at the latter rate, under present circumstances, will find it a losing business. As to our farmers borrowing money at ten per cent. to make money it is the wildest fallacy in the world. A few extremely energetic and prudent men might do so, but in nine cases in ten, the farmer who borrows his capital at that rate of interest, will wind up at the end of the year with his lands in the hands of the shaver. The truth is, the people of the South had just as well understand at once that they can never work out of their embarrassments by borrowing money at any rate of interest. That is not the way to do it. They have got to dig their new fortunes out of the ground by hard work and close economy, and not by shuffling over their estates with deeds of trust to the usurer or the lender.

Speculators and merchants may sometimes, perhaps, make a hit with borrowed money at a high rate of interest, but farmers can do no such thing, and they will find it so, to their sorrow when they try it. While, therefore, we think the Legislature will have acted wisely in extending the rate of interest to more than six per cent. as an inducement for more capital to flow into the State, we are nevertheless, not one of those who think it a panacea for the ills that afflict us at this time, and we caution the people, especially our agricultural friends, against the mistake of falling into such an error.—Lynchburg Republican.

Very great dissatisfaction prevails in the North and West in regard to the condition of business and of the currency.

## MARRIED.

At Priestly, the residence of the bride's father, Mr. James W. Payne, on the 10th inst., by Elder John Clark, Mr. MARION RECTOR to Miss JANET CLARK, one of Paquier.

CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES.—Gentlemen in want of a suit, cannot fail to be pleased with our stock of Foreign and Domestic Cloth and Cassimeres.

WITMER & SLAYMAKER.

POTATOES.—150 bbls Peach Blow and Mercer Potatoes, for sale by THOMAS PERRY.

HUMPHREY'S SPECIFIC HOMEOPATHIC REMEDIES, furnished upon order and at the proprietor's rates, by JANNEY & CO., Druggists, 145, King st.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR.—25 bbls. Buckwheat Flour—in store—for sale by W. A. SMOOT, No. 3, King street.

PICKLES.—One barrel Cucumbers, in brine, for sale by THOMAS PERRY, No. 8, Prince street.

FRESH COUNTRY BUTTER AND EGGS, just received by F. G. SWAINE, my 15-tf

100,000 SPRUCE LATHS, for sale by SMOOT & PERRY, No. 30, North Union street.

SILVER SPRING EXTRA— and other choice brands of Flour, for sale by J. C. MILBURN, [nov 16]

PRIME BUCKWHEAT FLOUR, for sale by GWIN & BECKHAM, No 6, Union street.

500 BUSHELS OATS.—For sale by THOS. PERRY, No. 8, Prince st.

TRAIN OIL, NEATFOOT OIL, FINE Machine Oil, and Lined Oil, for sale by JANNEY & CO.

## HARDWARE, BUILDING MATERIALS, &amp;c.

T. E. KEMP.

DEALER IN

HARDWARE, TOOLS, NAILS, LOCKS, CUTLERY, SASH, DOORS, BLINDS, GLASS, PUTTY, &c., Has removed to NO. 70, KING STREET, (BROWN'S NEW BUILDING.) dec 5-tf

THOMAS SINCLAIR,

CARPENTER AND JOINER,

NO. 15, SOUTH WATER STREET,

(Near the Bank of the Old Dominion.)

Is prepared to execute, with dispatch, and on the most reasonable terms, all work in his line, and satisfaction warranted. He solicits work from the adjacent country, as he is prepared to contract for building, or to do any kind of repairing. oc 22-tf

JAMES W. NALLS.

THOS. RISHEILL.

JAMES W. NALLS &amp; CO.,

HARDWARE MERCHANTS,

And Dealers in all kinds of

BUILDING MATERIALS.

Such as Sashes, Doors, Blinds, Mouldings, Brackets, Potomac Lime, Calcined Plaster, Hydraulic Cement, Roofing-Felt and Pitch, Window Glass from 6 to 24 in. White Lead, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Paint Brushes, White-wash Brushes, Shoe Brushes, Lamps, Coal Oil, and a general assortment of Housekeeping Goods. Paints mixed and glass cut to order. Particular attention paid to orders from the country. ap 27-tf corner Columbus, Alexandria.

JOHN T. CREIGHTON &amp; SON.

NO. 88, KING ST.,

ALEXANDRIA, VA.

DEALER IN

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,

HARDWARE, CUTLERY, BELLOWS,

Anvils, Nail Rods, Horse Shoes, Blister Steel, Files, Rasps, Shoeing Tools, &amp;c. Commencing

for Titus Iron Plough kept on hand; Sashes

Doors, Blinds, &amp;c., furnished to order. Roofing

Felt, and Cement, Percussion Caps, Double

and Single Guns, Shot Pouches, Powder Flasks, &amp;c., wholesale and Retail. Terms Cash. sol-tf

JAS. RECTOR SMOOT.

JOHN PERRY

SMOOT &amp; PERRY,

DEALERS IN

LUMBER, NAILS, LIME, CEMENT,

AND CALCINED PLASTER.

No. 30 North Union Street,

ALEXANDRIA, VA.

CLOTHING DEALERS.

A PROCLAMATION.

TO THE PUBLIC GENERALLY.

Whereas, Being armed and equipped with such a stock of READY-MADE CLOTHING as cannot fail to strike the beholder with bewildering amazement, and please the fancy of all; and

Whereas, Having entered the field for the Fall and Winter Campaign of trade, I am determined to repulse, if not entirely vanquish, the great system of monstrous prices and enormous profits, which have settled upon our whole country like a mighty incubus, sinking the poor into deeper depths of poverty, and dragging down the affluent, and even driving many to distraction; and

Whereas, I have taken unusual pains in the selection of my stock, and have purchased all at the lowest cash prices, which will enable me to accommodate any purchaser at the lowest cash figures.

Therefore, I, CHAS. A. GLADKE, 119 King street, between Pitt and St. Asaph, do hereby issue this my proclamation, to dispose of my new stock, upon such terms as must give entire satisfaction.

Whereunto I have this, the 26th day of October, A. D. 1862, and of the Independence of the United States of America, the nineteenth year, placed my hand and caused the great seal to be affixed.

CHAS. A. GLADKE.

WILLIAM MURRAY, MERCHANT TAILOR, No. 7, NORTH FAIRFAX STREET, Has just received a fall and winter assortment of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, AND VESTINGS, and examines his stock. customers to call sep 6-tf

WILLIAM E. ATWELL, FASHIONABLE TAILOR, No. 7, NORTH WATER STREET, (THREE DOORS FROM KING), Would, to his friends and the public, that he is again prepared to attend to all orders for work in his line, in his usually satisfactory style. mar 16-tf

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS.

HARRIE ROUGH, DEALER IN CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES, CORNER OF PRINCE AND PITT STS. ALEXANDRIA, VA. oct 5-tf

H. W. LOOMIS, DEALER IN FINE TEAS, FLOUR, FEED, ETC., No. 204, KING STREET, CORNER COLUMBUS. Constantly on hand the choicest brands of Segars and Tobacco; also, a fine assortment of STATIONERY AND NOTIONS. The highest price paid for Country Produce. sep 18-tf

GREGORY & PAUL, WHOLESALE DEALERS IN Groceries, Flour and Bacon, Nos. 27 and 29, KING STREET, ALEXANDRIA, VA. ap 14-tf

J. CLINTON MILBURN, FAMILY GROCER, AND DEALER IN FINE TEAS, FLOUR, FEED, &c., Corner Cameron and Royal Streets, (Opposite the Market House) ALEXANDRIA, VA. ap 26-tf

DAVY & HARMON, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL Grocers, Feed and Flour Merchants, Corner of Prince and Royal Sts. ALEXANDRIA, VA. jan 19-17

F. G. SWAINE, No. 26, North Royal street, Has constantly on hand a full supply, and is constantly receiving fresh invoices of GROCERIES, WINES, LIQUORS, and all other articles generally found in a first class GROCERY and LIQUOR STORE, and will sell as low as they can be bought in the market. sep 15-tf

ANOTHER LARGE LOT OF NEW GOODS Just received, at such a great reduction in prices that we will enable us to sell much lower than any goods that have been offered in this market. Among them are— 3-4 and 6-4 Virginia Caskmers, 3-4 and 6-4 Virginia Meltons, equal in weight, finish and color to the English Melton, and at about half the price.

Our line of Mourning Goods embraces every desirable style. In plain colors we have Irish Frock, Popping, French Merinoes, De-Laines and Reppes. We have also many styles of Embroidered Poplins, which we offer at retail 50 per cent less than the cost of importation. Our assortment of Domestic is now very full, and we are sure that they are held at prices much under what they have been.

WITMER & SLAYMAKER.

NEW CITRON! FIGS! RAISINS! ALSO, A large assortment of Refined and Brown SUGARS, and every thing else in the Grocery line suitable for the Holidays, by F. RECKER, de 6-2w Corner King and St. Asaph sts.

## HOOE &amp; WEDDERBURN,

(SUCCESSORS TO FOWLE &amp; CO.)

SHIPPING, FORWARDING &amp;

Commission Merchants

FOOT OF PRINCE ST. ALEXANDRIA

Wholesale Dealers and Importers in all kinds of

FERTILIZERS,

PLASTER,

SALT,

TOBACCO,

GRAIN,

FLOUR,

SYRUP,

FISH,

&amp;c., &amp;c.

We have on hand and to arrive, for sale, the following Fertilizers:

NO. 1 PERUVIAN GUANO,

FOWLE &amp; CO'S CELEBRATED

SOLUBLE PHOSPHATED GUANO,

WM. H. FOWLE, BAYNE &amp; CO'S

MANIPULATED GUANO.

Compound Phosphates and Alkalies.

Ammoniated Phosphate with Alkali, and Plaster

and Potash intimately combined—which

stand high as a Top Dressing for

TOBACCO, GRAIN AND GRASSES.

SUMBRERO GUANO,

KETTLEWELL'S GUANO,

BONE DUST,

Lump and Ground Plaster.

Baugh's Raw Bone Phosphate

Flour of Bone.

Ford's Fertilizer.

Bartholow's Prepared Guano.

Coe's Super Phosphate.

Rhodes' " "

Soluble Pacific.

Eureka Phosphate.

Swann Island Guano.

Read's Ammoniated Super Phosphate of lime